CHILLIAN VY POPEN

SOUTH AND MERCE

TRIUMPH OF WOMEN LAWYERS

HELVA LOCKWOODS FIGHT WON IWENTY-EIGHT YEARS AGO.

common of women to practice but commo Court of the United State anguly anough just twenty-night



have been admitted to practice, the last

who was admitted last April.

hat court, the small number of women

who have realized their ambition is brought

nto sharp contrast. Of these twenty-eight

women three have since died. There are

ess than a thousand women lawyers prac-

inited States, with the date of their ad-

Mrs. Belva A. Lookwood, Washington,

March 3, 1879. Mrs. Laura DeForce Gordon, California,

February 2, 1885.
Mrs. Ada M. Bittenbender, Lincoln, Neb.

October 15, 1888.

Mrs. Carrie Burnham-Kligore, Philadelphia,

Cal., March 4, 1890. Mrs. Lelia Robinson Sawtelle, Boston, April 8, 1890.

Miss Emma M. Gillett, Washington, April

Mrs. Kate Kane Rossi, Chicago, May 18, 1890. Mrs. Marilla M. Ricker, Washington, May

Mrs. Myra Bradwell, Chicago, March

Mrs. Fannie O'lann, Chedron, Neb., Octo-

Mrs. Kate H. Pler McIntosh, Milwaukes.

Miss Alice A. Minick, Mascin, Neb., Jan-

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, Washington, Decen

ber 20, 1897. Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCulloch, Chicago

Mrs. Kate Pier, Milwaukee, February

Mrs. Victoria-Conkling-Whitney, St. Louis,

Miss Florence King, Chicago, April 20, 1903, Miss Susan C. O'Neill, Waterbury, Conn.,

Mrs. Sarah Herring Sorin, Tueson, Aris.

Miss Mary L. Trescott, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Mrs. Ella Knowles Haskell, Butte, Mon.

Miss Mary Philbrook, Newark, N. J., No-

Miss Ida M. Moyers, District of Columbia,

Geographically these women lawyers are

widely scattered. Six hail from Washing-

ton; Illinois and Wisconsin have four each

Nebraska, three: Pennsylvania, Massachi

setts and California, two, and Arizona,

necticut, Missouri, New Jersey and

About one-half of them have personally

appeared before the Supreme Court in

cases. Mrs. Lockwood has appeared more

than a thousand times. Mrs. Marilla M.

Ricker has probably been in the Supreme

Court oftener than any other woman, with

Here are some rather interesting points

about these twenty-eight women: Mrs.

McCulloch is the only woman justice of, the

a public speech for woman suffrage and the

Mrs. Ricker is said to be the only woman

peace. Mrs. Gordon was the first to make

first to own and edit a daily newspaper.

the exception of Mrs. Lockwood.

February 21, 1898.
Miss Clara L. Power, Boston, April 8, 1886.

oline H. Pier Roemer, Milwauk

Mrs. Clara Shortridge-Folts, San Diego.

mission, are as follows:

ber 17, 1893.

uary 18, 1897.

April 9, 1900.

April 18, 1907.

Montana, one each

January 18, 1897.

January 31, 1894.

who ever sat on the bench with the Lord Chief Justice of England. Miss King is the

MAG.RATE H. PIER MESNTOSH.

When it is said that more than 15,000 men have been privileged to appear before The twenty-eight women admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the garet Brent, however, won her case.

women are admitted to the !law school"

throughout the country have the guardian-

States Supreme Court, is the dean of American women lawyers. In two election cam-

is now winding up the greatest work of her life, in completing what is probably most important law case ever won udgment against the United States Gov-

She was graduated in the National University Law School, Washington, in May, 1873, after matriculation had been refused to her in Columbia College, now George Washington University, on account of her sex. She was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia September 23, 1873, and at once entered

Two years later she applied for admission woman and, secondly, because she was a married woman. One year later she was

its favor or some special legislation."

The following year Benjamin F. Butler at her request introduced a bill in the House of Representatives for the admission of women to the United States Supreme Court. That bill was lost in the House. In 1877 William Lawrence of Ohio introduced a bill for her relief, which was lost in committee.

Mrs. Lockwood prepared a bill which now stands on the statute books of the United States, providing that "any woman of good moral character and otherwise duly

only woman patent attorney. Mrs. Museey is the only woman dean of a law college. The first woman to practise law in this

country was Margaret Brent. Lord Baltinore, then Governor of Maryland, asked the Legislature that she be appointed executor of her relatives' estate. One of the learned members said that it was better that the estate be lost than a woman appear to make an argument before them. Mar-

when Mrs. Carrie B. Kilgore applied for admission to the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, she was told by the then dean that "when niggers and he would resign. Mrs. Kilgore herself related this incident to the writer.

twenty-eight women that married women ship of their children equally with the father and enjoy the right to money earned by them; and women in general have been admitted to law colleges, to membership in school boards and to suffrage in many States through the hard work of these

She is in her seventy-seventh year, but by a woman, the securing of a \$5,000,000 ernment for 6,000 Cherokee Indians.

into active practice.

to the United States Court of Claims, and fter repeated postponements her application was refused; first, because she was a proposed for admission to the United States preme Court, and her application was refused as follows:

"This application is denied until there shall be a more extended public opinion in

At the second session of this Congress qualified shall on presentation be admitted

And yet a few years after the civil war,

It is largely through the efforts of these

twenty-eight representative lawyers. Belva Lockwood, the first woman to be

dmitted to practice before the United paigns she has been nominated by the Equal Rights party for the Presidency of the United States.

Court of Claims. She has been in active practice since that time.

Mrs. Laura DeForce Gordon, who was the second woman to be admitted to United States Supreme Court practice, died last April in California at the age of 67. She was possibly the most able representative of the woman suffragists of the West. The wife of a physician, she aided him while he was surgeon on Gen. Banks's staff during

the civil war. She delivered the first speech made publicly for woman suffrage in San Francisco February 19, 1868. She was the first woman n the United States to edit and publish daily paper, owning the Stockton (Cal.) Daily Leader, later changed to the Daily Democrat. This she conducted successfull for four years.

She became interested in law and studied With Mrs. Clara Shortridge Foltz of San Diego, Cal., she fought for the right of vomen lawyers to practise in California. These young women, then in their thirties, were opposed by three leading members of the bar, two being former Supreme Court Justices, and won a decisive victory, being admitted to practice in the State Supreme Court in December, 1879.

CAUSING TERE

(20)

MRS.T.K.HASKELL, BUTTE

to the bar of the United States Supreme

Court." This bill passed the House by an

overwhelming majority and the following

year was introduced into the Senate by

Senator Sargent of California and passed

that body by more than a two-thirds ma-

The bill was signed by President Hayes, and a few days later, March 3, 1879, Mrs.

Lockwood was admitted to the bar of the

United States Supreme Court, and March

10, 1879, to the bar of the United States

jority February 15, 1879.

Mrs. Gordon was instrumental in securing nuch legislation favorable to women She was nominated for State Senator in San Joaquin county, but was defeated. For thirty years she devoted her time equally between her law practice and wonan suffrage work. Mrs. Ada M. Bittenbender was born in

Asylum, Bradford county, Pa., on August . 1848. Her maiden name was Cole. On August 9, 1878, she married Henry C Bittenbender, a young lawyer of Blooms burg, Pa., and a graduate of Princeton College. They removed to Osceola, Neb. in November, 1878. Mrs. Bittenbende

taught school during the first winter in Nebraska. In 1879 she became editor of the Osceola Record. She read law with her husband and was admitted in May, 1882, to the Nebraska bar, the first woman admitted to practice in Nebraska.

MRS. E.S. MUSSEY, WASHINGTON.

Like Mrs. Lockwood and Mrs. Gordon. Mrs. Caroline B. Kilgore of Philadelphia, who was the first woman in Pennsylvania to be admitted to practice, found it extremely difficult to overcome the opposition to the admission of women to the bar. Born in Crafteburg, Vt., her parents died when At 13 her guardian decided that two years

education was enough for a girl. At 15 she became a teacher. Three years later she taught Greek and higher mathematics in the public schools at Madison, Wis. For a few years she was a professor

a medical college. In 1865 she began to read law and six years later applied for admission to the law school of the University of Pennsylvania. She was told by the dean that he would resign before he would let 'niggers" and women matriculate.

It was not until ten years later that Mrs. Kilgore was able to enter the law schools Then her troubles began, for no Philadelphia court would admit her to practice. Iinally, in 1883, through the efforts of Damon G. Kilgore, her husband, a Philadelphia awyer, she was admitted to practice the Orphans' Court. In 1886 she was admitted to practice before the Pennsylvania State Supreme Court.

Through her efforts women were admitted- to legal practice in Pennsylvania, into the law school of the University of Pennsylvania and were eligible to pointment on local school boards. In discussing the fact that since 1979

only twenty-eight women have been admitted to United States Supreme Court practice, Mrs. Kilgore remarked: "Women have been so uniformly successful in the lower courts that their cases have rarely reached the Supreme Court." Mrs. Clara Shortridge Foltz, the "Portia

of the Pacific," was born in Lisbon, Ind., and early moved to California. She was the first woman lawyer admitted on the Pacific Coast and the first woman trustee of the California State normal school. For years she taught school and later entered newspaper work.

She early became identified with the Republican party and stumped the State for years. She was one of the California delegates to the National Bar Association meeting at the World's Fair, Chicago, and organized the Portia Law Club, at that time the only women's law club in the world. She makes a specialty of corpora-

MISS S.C. O'NEILL, WATER BORY

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MINS HAR LINE THOMOS

tion law. Not the least interesting of these women is Marilla M. Ricker. Admitted to the bar in Washington in May, 1882, she has made a specialty of criminal cases. She is a singularly striking looking woman, tall, mannish, commanding, with iron gray hair. Withal, she is motherly, gentle. sympathetic, kind.

It is related of her that after the lawyer opposing her had made a two hour spee e addressed the court in these words "Your Honor and gentlemen of the jury,

I follow the example of the learned counse on the other side and submit the case without argument.

The jury laughed while the Court, suppressing a smile, ordered a nolle pros in

She sits at meat with publicans and sinners; and gamblers and thieves, big and little, call her Marilla, and bootblacks follow her and cry, "Let me carry your satchel, Marilla; cost you nothing."
Years ago Mrs. Ricker went to England

with a letter of introduction from Chief Justice Chase to the Chief Justice of England. She was the first woman who ever sat with an English Chief Justice on the bench. A woman of wealth, Mrs. Ricker's life

has been devoted to the defence of poor women. Most of her clients have been women, and much of her work has been to collect debts due working women. She has argued for equal rights for half

a century. She was an abolitionist with John Brown and Wendell Phillips and stood side by side with Frederick Douglass when to do so was to invite insult. She has raised her voice in behalf o children in mills, mines and factories.

She has been a personal friend of every President since Lincoln, and every ma of prominence in Washington in the half century has been her friend. Mrs. Myra Bradwell, who until her death

was founder and editor of the Legal News

tired from the bench to assist her. Mrs. Frances Maria Brainard O'Linn, who is practising law in Chadron, Neb., was admitted to United States Supreme Court practice in 1892 on motion of William Jennings Bryan.

MRS. FANNIE O'LINN, CHADIOR.

of Chicago, was a native of Manchester.

Vt. She was the first woman in the United

States who applied for admission to the

bar, her application being denied because

she was a married woman. She practiced

but little after starting the News, and her

husband, Judge James B. Bradwell, re-

The most remarkable family of women lawyers in the United States is that of Mrs. Kate Pier and her three daughters. Mrs. Pier is the widow of Col. C. K. Pier. the first white boy born in Wisconsin and a business man of Milwaukee, where his

widow and daughters now live. Mrs. Pier, as executrix of her mother's estate, became so interested in the legal aspects of the business of real estate that she determined to take up law. With her eldest daughter, Kate Hamilton Pier, she entered the law department of the University of Wisconsin, and mother and daughter completed in one year a course which occupies two for the majority of

matriculates. Both Mrs. Pier and her daughter were admitted to practice in 1887. Miss Pier was admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court in 1894 upon the motion of Senator William F. Vilas, and her mother and sisters were admitted later

Miss Kate Pier is now the wife of James McIntoch of the firm of McIntoch railroad contractors. She no longer prac-

tises law. Mrs. Caroline Hamilton Pier Roe

the wife of John H. Roemer, a Milwaukee attorney, and has made a specialty of admiralty and marine law Mrs. Harriet Hamilton Pier Simonds

the wife of Charles G. Simonds. an electrical engineer with the General Electric Company of Schnectady, is the youngest of the sisters. She has specialized in real estate law. In addition, she has had much experience in and about the pine forests of northern Wisconsin and has had actual personal charge and management of large tracts of timber land.

Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey is the only woman dean of a college of law in this country. She is dean of the Washington College of Law, intended primarily for

Mrs. Mussey received her legal education in her husband's office and was admitted to practice in 1893. She is the daughter of Platt R. Spencer, the author of Spencerian

Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCulloch of Evanston, Ill., has been practising law for twenty years. Last spring Evanston's Justice of the Peace retired and Mrs. McCulloch's friends urged her to enter the race. She won overwhelmingly over her opponent.

by business, a plumber.

Mrs. Victoria Conkling Whitney is the only woman who can practise before the Court of Appeals in Missouri. In 1900 she removed to New York and was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court on

motion of former Supreme Court Justice Roger A. Pryor.

Miss Florence King is the only woman

\$60 and want to a small o Morrie, Ill. Three hours a del

MISS. P. KING, CHICAGO

she spent washing dishes and in other menial Having been graduated she set forth for Chicago with \$6 and her diplome and

obtained a place as a stenographer with, a salary of \$6. She did work for patent attorneys, became interested in patent law, studied law and engineering and finally opened an office herself. Her most famous victory was won several years ago, when she literally putous of business a \$5,000,000 corporation. A man lawyer in speaking of the case sald-

"That was the greatest victory ever won in the United States courts by the unaided efforts of a woman."

Miss Susan C. O'Neill is a daughter of John O'Neill of Waterbury, Conn. With her father and her brother, John J. Williams she forms the law partnership of O'Man. O'Neill & O'Neill.

Mrs. Sarah Herring Sorin, who is the junior member of the law firm of Heren. Sorin & Ellinwood of Tucson and Bidden. Ariz., studied law in the office of her father. William Herring, at Tombetone Labele was graduated in 1894 from the school of the University of the City of North Mrs. Sorin is a New York girl of the City of North Mrs. Sorin is a New York girl of the City of North Mrs. Sorin is a New York girl of the City of North Mrs. Sorin is a New York girl of the City of North Mrs. Sorin is a New York girl of the City of North Mrs. Sorin is a New York girl of the City of North Mrs. Sorin is a New York girl of the City of North Mrs. Sorin is a New York girl of the City of North Mrs. York. Mrs. Sorin is a New York girl, in Grammar School 63 and attended 18

Nermal College.
Miss Mary L. Trescott was a se teacher in the Wilkesbarre, Pa., published

Mrs. Ella Knowles Haskell is the woman lawyer in Montana, with officin Butte. Two other women were admitted to practice, but both gave it un practice she is engaged in mining oper-

Miss Mary Philbrook is the only wome lawyer in New Jersey who is entitled to practise before the United States Suprem Court. She was a stenographer in a law firm when she began to study law. Is

was through her efforts that New Jersey women were admitted to practice. The late Mrs. Lelia J. Robinson Servetell for years practised law in Boston, being the first Massachusetts woman to

practise before the United States Supreme Court and being admitted on the motion of the late Senator George F. Hoar. Miss Clara L. Power, the only Massachusetts woman now entitled to practice

before the highest court, is an assistant in the Register of Probate's office in the court house, Boston. Mrs. Alice A. Minnick of Lincoln, Neb. was the second woman admitted to the

United States Court of Claims and to the Circuit Court in Nebraska. Miss Emma M. Gillett is junior member of the firm of Newton & Gillett of Washe ington and makes a specialty of real prop-

erty law. Mrs. Kate Kane Rossi of Chicago was admitted to practice before the United. States Supreme Court on motion of the

late Robert G. Ingersoll. Miss Ida M. Moyers, the last woman to be admitted to United States Supreme Court practice, began her legal education

through the medium of a correspondence school, later graduating from the Washington School of Law. She is the senior partner of the law firm of Moyers & Consaul, the latter member being her brother-

THE ONLY STORY BOOK HEROINE

The Conversion of the One Actual Chafing-Dish-Pink-Kimono Girl Student.

Fifteen years ago the college girl in and heelless shoes and dug Greek roots.
Well, she just doesn't exist. Nowadays the college girl of fiction poses 'round in a pink eagown and spends all her spare time making fudge; never studies but always

That's the way she is in stories, but you'll never find her in real life. Though I've known hundreds of college girls, I never met but one of that kind, and she didn't

For three years she was the type. She had the most fetching kimonos and brewed She avoided all study by taking only the courses notorious as snaps. What's more, she passed her examinations.

The chafing dish pink tea type in real life usually flunks and consequently has to change her state of mind or leave college. But Bert always passed with flying colors, so we knew she was the true heroine of college fiction. At least she was heroine for three years and then was converted. As for the conversion, Kate-she was my roommate-laye is to the power of the press.

call it the power of Kate, while Bertha herself puts the blame for it all on the psychology class. We three are the only ones who know the facts of the case and as we disagree you can take your choice. For more than two years Bert Bradley had

been a thorn in the fiesh. Of course we don't want a girl to dig all day and all night for exams, but when a girl simply hever studies and hasn't the slightest respect for midyears and finals it's irritating. odally when the always passes.

Bert was a class below us and so we took it upon ourselves every once in a while to reason with her on the error of her ways. Not that it ever did any good. By the beginning of her junior year all the girs had given it up in despair; all except Kate. Now Kate is really intellectual. That doesn't mean that she toes in and doesn't know how to wear her clothes. Everybody outside of college assumes that that is the natural and inevitable consequence of having a mind and using it. Particularly men. As Kate did work her brains Bert's laziness made her very wrathy.

men. As Kate did work her brains Bert's laziness made her very wrathy.

It was about time for another explosion when some one to ld her that Bertha had been outting the psychology class nearly every day for the last two weeks. Still Miss Watta's psychology class was about the stupidest thing in college and Bert might never have got that lecture and never have reached conversion if she hadn't dropped into our room at exactly the time when we knew she should have been listening to the tiresome Miss Watts.

She sank lazily on the window seat and threw a pillow at Kate, who was busy reading a book against time.

"Quit working and come out and play. It's a lovely morning," she said.

"I thought you had psych, this hour," answered Kats reprovingly.

"Not to-day, thank you. Yes, I know."

"Not to-day, thank you. Yes, I know

I'm cutting and you needn't look at me in that tone of voice. I haven't much intellect, but such as it is I refuse to insult it by taking it to that class."

Kate straightened herself to administer the rod of correction. "Bert Bradley, you've too good a mind to waste it the way

the rod of correction. Bert Bradley, you've too good a mind to waste it the way you do."

"I know it," said the oulprit, calmly. "If I hadn't so many brains I would have been reduced to mental discipline long ago. It's only my brains that have prevented my intellectual growth. I'm too thundering bright."

Kate gasped and then replied, witheringly "It's good you know your failings. Of course you get along easily, taking only snap courses the way you do. Try a few studies that are studies and you'd find some use for your thundering brilliance."

"No use, missionary," grinned the frivolous junior. "I like my own easy life too well. Cinch courses for me every time. Now quit scolding me and come downtown and get something to eat. You know you didn't like that camel meat they fed us this morning any better than I did."

"Yes," Kate acknowledged, "I do loathe those what is it hashes, but I can't spare the time. These books must be back at the library by 11," and my roommate opened the thickest volume and was soon lost to the world.

"What's she reading so industriously." he world.

What's she reading so industriously." "What a she
"William James. References for advanced psychology," I answered.
As soon as she heard the word psychology Bert threw another sofa cushion psychology Bert threw another sofa cushion psychology Bert threw another sofa cushion psychology are proposed to the state of th

psychology Bert threw another sofa cushion at my studious roommate. "And she prefers that stuff to my society! I call that insulting," she said.

Kate woke to defend her pet subject. "But this advanced pysch, isn't at all like what you're doing. It's perfectly fascinating, all about obsessions and dreams and things."

"Fascinating," repeated the irresponsible junior, scornfully. Then as Kate showed signs of returning to her beloved James, "What are you reading about now?" asked Bert craftily.
"Color alphabets," Kate replied.

Really. Don't

as easy as that."

"Really. Don't you see, their hearing nerves have got mixed with the brain centres for sight, so they hear sounds in color."

Bert took it in.

"Just like a telephone. Central's made the wrong connection," she mused. "Does every one have wires crossed?"

"Oh, no." said Kate, "but some do. Now you might taste sounds."

"Not on your life!" cried the junior. "I'm not a pathological case."

"It wouldn't mean that you were crazy. Just some people get—well, mixed in the making."

The frivolous junior seemed unusually interested. "What's the name of the book? William James. I'll have to tackle him There was a tone in Bert's voice that meant mischief, but Kate did not notice it and smiled a happy missionary smile. Had she sown seed on good ground?

It was not until a month later that the harvest of a hundredfold began to appear. We happened to meet our junior friend in the library reading William James on obsessions. ome day.

"How's the psych?" inquired my room-mate triumphantly.

"Fine," re-ponded Bert. "I'm taking an active interest."
The studious Kate smiled approvingly.

but I suspected all was not well.

"It's a good deal of work," Bert went on
"but it adds so to the recitations. I feel I owe it to the general good to proceed with my self-appointed task. Be of service to others, you know.

"What do you mean?" here Kate grew "Haven't the girls told you about my little stunt? One day Miss Watts was talking on hallucinations and asked me if I ever had any. I remembered what you said about color alphabets, and just for the fun of it I told her that I always saw the letter W in bright green. "She was awfully interested and wrote it down in her little memorandum book. Since then I've been inventing new and ex-

Since then I've been inventing new and exciting obsessions every day for the last three weeks.

"I've hunted one up for almost every girl in the class. They tell them to her and she listens most attentively and takes copious notes. The class is quite excited to see how long we can fool her."

Kate gazed with condemning eye. "Bertha Bradley! Yourought to be ashamed of yourself, deceiving a poor trustful soul."

"An everlasting idiot. The woman ought to be grateful. Why, through my efforts that class has been made popular for the first time since she came here. Not a single girl has cut a recitation since I began my little game. I'm a public benefactor."

But Kate shook her head disapprovingly, and we left the junior delving after new and rare varieties of mental quirks for the members of the psychology class to present to their guileless instructor as their own experience.

It was just before commencement when ne day the junior burst into our room, grasping a newspaper.

"Kate, for heaven's sake, look at this!" she

Kate snatched the paper and read through the headlines quickly: "College girls mentally unbalanced: 90 per cent. of students approaching insanity. Statistics given by S—— College."

she exclaimed. Then she went on reading hastily, "Miss Watts of S— College in an article in the Philosophical Review states that"—quotes statistics gathered from the pupils in her psychology class—Kate dropped the sheet. "Bert, you don't mean—Oh, way have done it!" Oh, you have done it!"
The junior was white

The juntor was white to the lips. "Yes, that's just what's happened. That fool woman swallowed all those made up obsessions we told her and has put them in the Philipsel statistics and published them in the Philipsel statistics."

seasons we told her and has put them into statistics and published them in the Philosophical Review. This newspaper spotted the article and here we are. Oh, Kate, what shall I do?"
"Go straight to Prexy and tell him, and maybeshe can stop the newspapers."
"Stop your grandmother! Why, they'll copy this from one end of the country to the other and we'll be labelled as insane and degenerate. It isn't true; but you can't straight."

the other and we'll be labelled as insane and degenerate. It isn't true; but you can't explain."

Kate was still hopeful. "Maybe Prexy could show that it was all a mistake."

"Yes, explain to the public that one of the faculty was a blooming idiot and got taken in," exclaimed Bert despairingly.

"That would be much worse, it would make the college ridiculous. You can't explain. I've thought it all over and you can't do a thing—except watch the articles come out. I don't mind being a fool myself, but this makes the college ridiculous," and the junior wept.

makes the college ridiculous," and the junior wept.

Within the next two weeks the newspapers from Seattle to Jacksonville all had their versions of the statistics. The yellow journals declared that overstudy was driving the future mothers of the American people insane; the socialistic press pointed out the threatened degeneracy as the result of the present unequal distribution of wealth; then the joke papers had their turn and serious editors wrote heavy articles. Anxious parents sent inguiries and the powers that be were keptiousy, writing as-

surances that "daughter" in spite of all

Commencement kept us pretty busy, but we heard all about the fruit of that fatal article in the Philosophical Revisus. The last afternoon while we were packing our remaining boxes Bert entered the room.

with a large envelope.

"Girls, I know you're awfully rushed, but please give me a few minutes." she said."

"You know what a mess I made with that psychology business. I never dreamed—I wouldn't have done it for worlds! I'm awfully sorry. It was just for fun. The class was such a deadly bore. But I'm terribly repentant. Really I am. Just see here."

She held out for our inspection her schedule

She held out for our inspection her schedule card of courses for the next year. Kata read, "Philosophy, German literature, 'Faust,' Renaissance history, nineteenth century history and evolution."

"Child, those are the hardest courses in college. You'll kill yourself," she said.

"No," said the junior, "but I'm going to work. It's a vow. I've registered it, and you are witnesses. And here," she continued, passing over the fat envelope, "are thirty of the worst of those newspaper stories. You send me one each week as tonic and I'll brace up and do penance. The culprit grinned. "I'm going to discipline my mind. One dose of those pellets a week will keep me from backsiding." Bert drew herself up with determination on her face. "Well, Kate, don't you think I'll do it?"

We knew then that she would do it if she

I'll do it?"
We knew then that she would do it if she died in the attempt. Of course she didn't die. The last I heard of her she was at the University of Berlin specializing in psychology. Some day she'll recover from her scholastic measles and revert to type. But that's the true story of the only chaffing dish pink kimono story book college heroins.

Freedom of great value but meets in a

the againment of the Topic start print morphs ording to the the biards super was g

S--- College."
Kate gasped.
"Why, Bert, the newspaper's as into leaselner, and at that moment

some communication and authority has be